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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO. 09/931,844 08/16/2001 Joerg Heilig P5210 US 4555 24209 7590 04/27/2006 **EXAMINER** GUNNISON MCKAY & HODGSON, LLP LIN, KELVIN Y 1900 GARDEN ROAD ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER **SUITE 220** MONTEREY, CA 93940 2142 DATE MAILED: 04/27/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	09/931,844	HEILIG ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Kelvin Lin	2142
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).		
Status		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 03 F	February 2006.	
	s action is non-final.	
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is		
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.		
Disposition of Claims		
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-52</u> is/are pending in the application.		
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.		
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-52</u> is/are rejected.		
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.		
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.		
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.		
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).		
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 		
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No		
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage		
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.		
See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.		
Attachment(s)	" 	(070,440)
X Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summa Paper No(s)/Mail	
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) 5) Notice of Informa	al Patent Application (PTO-152)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6)	

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Detailed Action

Response to Arguments

Application's argue with respect to claims 1-52 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 1. Claims 1-8, 10-19, 21-32, 34-52, are rejected under 35 U.S.C 103(a) as being unpatentable over Whitledge et al., (US Patent No. 6925595) in view of Kuiken et al., (U.S. Patent 6922733).
- 2. Regarding claim 1, Whitledge teaches a system for accessing data stored at a remote host in a computer network, comprising:
 - a proxy server having a code section including instructions for receiving a request for data from a client, and making a determination whether the requested data should be rendered before transmission to the client; (Whitledge, fig. 4a, col.10, 30-38, the proxy server receives a request from a network device then

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proxy server creates a metadata to convey information such as request/response, and in col.10, l.10-15, the proxy server is equipped with the capability to determine whether the network device is allowed to use before transmitting the converted data); Whitledge discloses the limitation of receiving request and determination of data, but the processing server does not specifically disclose the transmitting to the client.

However, Kuiken discloses about:

a processing server coupled to the proxy server and having a code section including instructions for receiving the rendering determination from the proxy server, rendering the requested data, and transmitting the rendered data to the client (Kuiken, col.7, l.14-16, the transcoder a processing server couple with the proxy server, receives the rendering determination from the proxy server sends the response to the speech browser, visual browser).

Because Kuiken discloses the transcoder – a processing server with the proxy server and receives the rendering determination from the proxy server, it would have been obvious to incorporate the proxy server with transcoder to modify Whitledge's devices so that they can transmit the converted data to the client. Therefore, the claimed invention would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill

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in the art at the time of the invention.

- 3. Regarding claim 2, Whitledge further discloses the system of claim 1, wherein the proxy server further comprises a code section including instructions for storing the requested data in an intermediate data store if it is determined that the requested data should be rendered before transmission to the client (Whitledge, col.14, l.46-50); and the processing server further comprises a code section including instructions for retrieving data stored in the intermediate data store (Whitledge, col.14, l.52-55).
- 4. Regarding claim 3, Whitledge further discloses the system of claim 1, wherein the proxy server includes a code section including instructions for transmitting address information to the processing server, wherein the address information corresponds to the storage location of the requested data at a data server; and the processing server includes a code section containing instructions for retrieving the requested data from the data server (Whitledge, col.19, l.33-48).
- 5. Regarding claim 4, Whitledge further discloses the system of claim 3, wherein the proxy server further comprises a code section containing instructions for generating a link message containing address information corresponding to the requested data; and a code section containing instructions for transmitting the link message to the client (Whitledge, col.19, I.38-48).
- 6. Regarding claim 5, Whitledge further discloses the system of claim 4, wherein the link message further includes data type information describing the requested

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data (Whitledge, col. 19, I.37-40).

- Regarding claim 6, Whitledge further discloses the system of claim 4, wherein 7. the link message further includes a client identifier and a session identifier (Whitledge, col. 19, I.40-44).
- Regarding claim 7, Whitledge further discloses the system of claim 3, wherein 8. the address information of the requested data comprises a URL and the data type information comprises a MIME type (Whitledge, col. 19, l. 37-48).
- Regarding claim 8, Kuiken further discloses the system of claim 3, wherein the 9. client further comprises a data handler including a code section containing instructions for establishing a communication link between the client and the processing server and for receiving the rendered data from the processing server (Kuiken, col. 6, I.45-50).
- 10. Regarding claims 10-19, and 21-22 have similar limitations as claims 1-8. Therefore, claims 10-19, and 21-22 are rejected for the same reasons set forth in the rejection of claims 1-8.
- 11. Regarding claims 23-32, and 34, have similar limitations as claims 1-8. Therefore, claims 23-32, and 34are rejected for the same reasons set forth in the rejection of claims 1-8.
- 12. Regarding claims 35-38, have similar limitations as claims 1-4, and 8. Therefore, claims 35-38 are rejected for the same reasons set forth in the rejection of claims 1-4, and 8.

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- 13. Regarding claims 39, and 41-52, have similar limitations as claims 10-22.

 Therefore, claims 39, and 41-52 are rejected for the same reasons set forth in the rejection of claims 10-19, and 21-22.
- 14. Regarding claim 40, Kuiken further discloses a proxy server comprising: a processor; a memory connected to said processor, and containing code containing instructions configured, upon execution of said instructions by the processor, to cause the proxy server to receive a data request from a client; to determine whether the data requested by the client should be rendered, and to retrieve the requested data from a data server; and to authorize a processing server to retrieve and render the requested data in accordance with the determination of the proxy server, and to transmit the rendered data to the client (Kuiken, Fig.2, Fig.7).
- 15. Claims 9, 20, 33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C 103(a) as being unpatentable over Whitledge in view of Kuiken and further in view of Krueger et al.,(US Patent No. 6308222).

Whitledge and Kuiken do not specifically disclose that the requested data directly transmit to the client upon the proxy server determining the requested data don not have to be rendered.

However, regarding claim 9, Krueger discloses the system of claim 1, wherein the proxy server includes a code section containing instructions for directly transmitting the requested data to the client upon the proxy server determining that the requested data do not have to be rendered before transmission to the

rejection of claim 9.

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client (Krueger, col.7, 33-42).

Because Krueger discloses the non-transcoder download to the client before the transcoding file to be downloaded therefore it can reduce the latency, it would have been obvious to incorporate the proxy server with non-transcoder method to modify Whitledge's devices so that they can transmit the non-transcoder data to the client prior to the transmission of transcoder file. Therefore, the claimed invention would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention.

16. Regarding claims 20, and 33 have similar limitations as claim 9.Therefore, claims 20, and 33 are rejected for the same reasons set forth in the

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kelvin Lin whose telephone number is 571-272-3898. The examiner can normally be reached on Flexible 4/9/5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Andrew Caldwell can be reached on 571-272-3868. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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